Dharmaprakasa Mr. D. Banumiah.—The money that would be required in the shape of education cess is not after all much when compared with the money that is being wasted in coffee clubs by raiyats. While I have no objection to the imposition of this cess, I pray that arrangements may be made to abolish the existing hotels in the big cities which lure the rural population to waste large amounts of money.

(*Vide.*—Dewan's concluding remarks in Appendix G.)

SUBJECT No. 60.

Secondary Education to be made free.

Messrs. A. Ananthaiya, Shimoga Taluk; C. Subba Rao, Shimoga District Board; A. Shamanna, Shimoga Municipality; V. Shama Iyengar, N. Puttanna, T-Narsipur Taluk; Varadaiya, T.-Narsipur Municipality and Lakshminaranappa, Mugur Municipality; S. R. Balakrishna Rao, Shimoga Taluk, and M. Narasimha Sastry, Arkalgud Taluk.

Mr. V. Shamaiyengar.—No fees are levied up to the Lower Secondary grade. There are hundreds of boys who are not continuing higher studies owing to their inability to pay their school fees in the High School classes. If a wholesale abolition of fees cannot be granted, deserving poor, at least, may be granted freeships when they continue their studies after passing the Lower Secondary Examination, especially those boys that come from villages. Fees are too heavy for the poorer pupils and may be abolished.

Mr. Narasimha Sastry.—I think it would be a generous act on the part of Government if freeship is given to all boys up to the Entrance Examination. Scholarships are few and benefit only a small number.

Mr. G. Ramaswami Iyengar.—Facilities may be increased in the grade of education already free before further concessions are given.

Dewan.—You pray that the cess should not be imposed and at the same time, request that these facilities should be created. How can this be done without additional funds?

SUBJECT No. 61.

Merit Scholarships and Freeships.

Messrs. Anjaneya Setti, Pavagada Taluk; P. Vasudeva Rao, Tumkur District Board; Ananthaiya, Shimoga Taluk; C. Subba Rao, Shimoga District Board; A. Shamanna, Shimoga Municipality; P. Venkappaiya, Shimoga District Board; A. Narasimha Iyengar, Sagar Taluk; K. Venkatasamaiya, Mysore District Board; K. V. Narayana Rao, Nanjangud Municipality; E. Krishnappa and Bandaiya, Nanjangud Taluk and Hosakoppa Krishna Rao, Koppa Taluk.

Mr. Anjaneya Setty.—The scholarships that are given, now may, be equalised. We being the people of one country, it is undersirable that there should exist a split amongst us. The scholarships that are given may be thrown open to all classes. It is apprehended that merit scholarships will be discontinued.

Dewan.—Have Government passed any such orders? Till then your representation is premature.

Mr. Ananthaiya.—My suggestion is that freeships and scholarships may not be combined. If a student is given a scholarship, he will be counted as a free student also. For example, if there are 25 freeships, scholarship holders are also included in the 25. What I represent is that the scholarship-holders must be treated as scholarship-holders and freeship-holders separately. By the present system, nominally the number of freeships look big but the actual number that are benefited is small.

Mr. R. Gopalaswami Iyer read extracts from the Address of the Dewan to the Representative Assembly in 1919. Here it is stated that freeships will continue and hat the allotment for scholarships will be increased. Freeships are attached to scholarships for the backward and the depressed classes. It should be settled whether the percentage of freeships will include those attached to the above scholarships. The question of these boys that attend schools in the cities is different from those who come from villages. Opportunity was given for a free discussion of the Education Memorandum before it was passed through. Likewise, criticisms may be invited with regard to the question of freeships and scholarships. It is understood that the Grant-in-aid Code is about to be revised. Public opinion may be invited and well discussed before final orders are passed.

Mr. C. Subba Rao.—I have already referred to this matter in the memorandum presented by the Brahmin representatives on the Miller Committee Report. The Backward Class Scholarships Committees award freeships. Enquiries may be made in this matter as to the previous and present practice.

First Member of Council.—It was explained by me giving statistics at the previous session of the Representative Assembly that the percentage of freeships granted are very liberal and it is not clear where the hardship lies.

Dewan.—The draft Grant-in-aid Code will be published for criticism.

(*Vide.*—Dewan's concluding remarks in Appendix G.)

SUBJECT No. 62.

Freeship Rules to continue as they were.

Messrs. H. Krishna Sastry, Krishnarajpete Taluk; C. Narasimhaiya Heggaddevankote Taluk; N. Rajagopala Iyengar, the Bar. Association, Mysore, and S. Krishnaswami Rao, Mysore Taluk.

Summary of Representation.—The Rules for the payment of scholarships, freeships and half freeships may continue as they were before.

Note.—Discussed with Subject No. 61.

SUBJECT No. 63.

Increase in the number of Scholarships and Freeships.

Messrs. (*a*) M. Venkataramaiya, Manjarabad Taluk and (*b*) C. Venkataramaiya, Channarayapatna Taluk.

Summary of Representation.—(*a*) The number of Scholarships and Freeships may be increased.

(*b*) It is learnt that scholarships granted according to rank in examinations have been merged in the scholarships granted to backward communities. Scholarships according to rank may be granted to candidates without any distinction of caste or creed.

Note.—Discussed with Subject No. 61.

SUBJECT No. 64.

Facilities to Brahmin students.

Mr. D. Srikanta Rao, Devanhalli Taluk.

Mr. D. Srikanta Rao.—The Brahmin community is very backward in Agriculture, Industries and Commerce. I pray that every encouragement may be given to this community which may be treated as backward in this respect. Facilities may be increased to enable them to pursue technical studies.